

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal635jxs

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS	4	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	5	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	6	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	10	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS	16	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS	17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS	20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS	21	Feb 24	METADEx enhancements
NEWS	22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS	23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS	24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS	26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS	27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS	28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS	29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS	30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS	31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	33	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS	35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS	36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS	37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS	39	May 16	CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS	40	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS	41	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation

NEWS 42 Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS 43 Jun 06 PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 44 Jun 20 2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 45 Jun 25 HSDB has been reloaded

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:26:58 ON 02 JUL 2003

=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS EMBASE CA SCISEARCH
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
1.05	1.05

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:29:43 ON 02 JUL 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:29:43 ON 02 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:29:43 ON 02 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 12:29:43 ON 02 JUL 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS:
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:29:43 ON 02 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI

=> s ribozym
=> s ribozym?
L1 20453 RIBOZYM?

=> s hiv?
L2 579600 HIV?

=> s l1 and l2
L3 1603 L1 AND L2

=> s l3 and py<1994
2 FILES SEARCHED...
L4 253 L3 AND PY<1994

=> s l4 and (l1 (5n) (conjug? or bind? or bound?) (5n) ((3!utr or 3!!utr) or ((pack? or dimer?) (3n) sign?)))

3 FILES SEARCHED...

TERM.'3!!UTR' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED

L5 0 L4 AND (L1 (5N) (CONJUG? OR BIND? OR BOUND?) (5N) ((3!UTR OR 3!!UTR) OR ((PACK? OR DIMER?) (3N) SIGN?)))

You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms. Make the stem longer and try again. For example, if your original term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for 'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR degrad?)'. If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the size of the range.

=> s l4 and (l1: (5n) (conjug? or bind? or bound?))

L6 8 L4 AND (L1 (5N) (CONJUG? OR BIND? OR BOUND?))

=> dup rem 6

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l6

'6' IS NOT VALID. VALID FILE NAMES ARE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CA, SCISEARCH'

You have entered a file name of duplicates to keep that is not referenced by any of the L#s specified for this DUPLICATE command. The file names of duplicates that can be kept are listed above. Please enter one of these file names.

=> dup rem l6

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L7 5 DUP REM L6 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l7 1-7 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:290083 CA

TITLE: Chimeric tRNALYS-**ribozyme** molecules, and use for inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus 1

INVENTOR(S): Rossi, John J.; Larson, Garry P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): City of Hope, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9324133	A1	19931209	WO 1992-US4362	19920527 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9221694	A1	19931230	AU 1992-21694	19920527 <--
AU 674656	B2	19970109		
EP 596901	A1	19940518	EP 1992-913946	19920527
EP 596901	B1	20000809		
R: DE, FR, GB				
US 5827935	A	19981027	US 1994-185827	19940124

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1992-US4362 A 19920527

AB The invention provides novel chimeric tRNALYS-**ribozyme** mols. that compete effectively with tRNALYS for HIV-1 reverse transcriptase binding sites. The chimeric human tRNALYS-**ribozymes** inhibit reverse HIV transcription by delivering inhibitors such as **ribozymes** of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase directly to the virion particle and render it nonfunctional. The chimeric mols. of the invention thus serve as highly specific nontoxic therapeutic agents. Also presented is a demonstration of RNase activity of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase when tRNALYS-**ribozyme** and HIV-1 primer **binding** site transcripts are incubated together in the

presence of **HIV-1** reverse transcriptase. The structure of one chimeric tRNA^{LYS}-**ribozyme** is included.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94043296 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94043296 PubMed ID: 8227004
TITLE: Optimization of an anti-**HIV** hairpin
ribozyme by in vitro selection.
AUTHOR: Joseph S; Burke J M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Markey
Center for Molecular Genetics, University of Vermont,
Burlington 05405.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI29892 (NIAID)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (1993 Nov 25)
268 (33) 24515-8.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199312
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940117
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19931220

AB We have applied in vitro selection methods to achieve a large increase in the catalytic activity of a hairpin **ribozyme** targeted against a highly conserved 14-nucleotide sequence within **HIV-1** pol RNA. The substrate specificity was changed by mutating 8 bases within the substrate-binding domain of the parental (-)ΔTRSV **ribozyme**. The resulting enzyme cleaved the **HIV** substrate specifically but with a 20-fold reduction in catalytic efficiency (k_{cat}/K_M). Following random mutagenesis, **ribozymes** with increased activity against the target sequence were selected through 10 rounds of in vitro selection. Selective pressure was increased by decreasing MgCl₂ and spermidine concentrations, and reducing reaction time. Variant **ribozymes** with base substitutions A11-->G and U39-->C were selected in the population. These mutations were introduced singly and in combination into the trans-acting anti-**HIV** **ribozyme**. Each of the single-base substitutions significantly increased **ribozyme** activity, while the activity of double mutant was increased to nearly the level of the parental **ribozyme**. These findings demonstrate that in vitro selection is a powerful and efficient method to optimize **ribozymes** for the catalytic inactivation of targeted RNA molecules.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:131451 CA
TITLE: Gene therapy for AIDS
AUTHOR(S): Nagayama, Hitomi; Tani, Kenzaburo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Med. Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 108, Japan
SOURCE: Molecular Medicine (Tokyo, Japan) (1993),
30(12), 1558-60
CODEN: MOLMEL; ISSN: 0918-6557
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB A review, with 8 refs., on the results and problems to be solved in gene therapy of **HIV** infection; antisense method, RNA decoy using TAR (tat binding motif), **ribozyme** cutting gag RNA or 5' leader sequence, mutant gene methods using dominant neg. effects on rev gene, and triple-helix formation method. Gene therapy using env gene is involved in cellular immunity.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 118:33950 CA
 TITLE: Conjugates of a glycoprotein with a nucleic acid-binding substance to induce cell transfection in gene therapy
 INVENTOR(S): Birnstiel, Max L.; Cotten, Matthew; Wagner, Ernst
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA; Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4115038	A1	19921112	DE 1991-4115038	19910508 <--
CA 2105771	AA	19921109	CA 1992-2105771	19920501 <--
WO 9219281	A2	19921112	WO 1992-EP953	19920501 <--
WO 9219281	A3	19930204		
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
EP 584118	A1	19940302	EP 1992-909423	19920501
EP 584118	B1	20000927		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 06507158	T2	19940811	JP 1992-508535	19920501
JP 3351524	B2	20021125		
AT 196608	E	20001015	AT 1992-909423	19920501
ES 2150421	T3	20001201	ES 1992-909423	19920501

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1991-4115038 A 19910508
 WO 1992-EP953 W 19920501

AB A glycoprotein (e.g. transferrin, HIV envelope glycoprotein gp120, or a monoclonal antibody to a cell surface protein) is attached to a nucleic acid-binding substance (preferably a homologous polycationic polypeptide, e.g. polylysine, histone, protamine, DNA-binding protein) by oxidizing the carbohydrate moiety of the glycoprotein to the aldehyde form and coupling the aldehyde groups to amino groups on the nucleic acid-binding substance. Nucleic acid bound by the conjugate is taken up by cells which express on their surface a protein which binds the glycoprotein. Thus, human transferrin was oxidized with NaIO₄ and conjugated with poly-L-lysine and the product was reduced with NaBH₃CN and complexed with Fe³⁺ and a plasmid contg. the luciferase gene from Photinus pyralis and a promoter. The complex was used to transfect K562 erythroleukemia cells via the transferrin receptor; the transfected cells expressed luciferase.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:58155 CA
 TITLE: Preparation of synthetic **ribozymes** derived from catalytic sequence of tobacco ringspot virus satellite RNA
 INVENTOR(S): Hampel, Arnold E.; Tritz, Richard H.; Hicks, Margaret F.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Northern Illinois University, USA; Biotechnology Research and Development Corp., Inc.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

EP 360257	A2	19900328	EP 1989-117424	19890920 <--
EP 360257	A3	19910417		
EP 360257	B1	19961113		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 1340323	A1	19990119	CA 1989-611953	19890919
AU 8941594	A1	19900329	AU 1989-41594	19890920 <--
AU 641900	B2	19931007		
JP 03123485	A2	19910527	JP 1989-244890	19890920 <--
JP 3167304	B2	20010521		
EP 700996	A1	19960313	EP 1995-115981	19890920
EP 700996	B1	19971126		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 145239	E	19961115	AT 1989-117424	19890920
ES 2095210	T3	19970216	ES 1989-117424	19890920
AT 160584	E	19971215	AT 1995-115981	19890920
EP 812912	A1	19971217	EP 1997-107205	19890920
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ES 2112006	T3	19980316	ES 1995-115981	19890920
US 5866701	A	19990202	US 1993-78774	19930617
AU 9344207	A1	19931202	AU 1993-44207	19930726 <--
AU 659330	B2	19950511		
US 5527895	A	19960618	US 1993-153367	19931116
US 5856188	A	19990105	US 1995-485689	19950607
US 5858785	A	19990112	US 1995-476021	19950607
US 5869339	A	19990209	US 1995-478608	19950607
US 6221661	B1	20010424	US 1995-476423	19950607
AU 9528503	A1	19960328	AU 1995-28503	19950811
AU 691007	B2	19980507		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1988-247100	A	19880920
EP 1989-117424	A3	19890920
EP 1995-115981	A3	19890920
US 1989-409666	B2	19890920
US 1990-577658	B2	19900904
US 1991-703427	B1	19910514
US 1993-78774	A3	19930617
US 1993-153367	A3	19931116

AB A synthetic **ribozyme** (I) having a sequence similar to that of the catalytic center of the (-) sense strand of the tobacco ringspot virus satellite RNA (as derived by computer modeling) and its analogs are prepd. by in vitro transcription of chem. synthesized DNA templates. The **ribozymes** comprise a linear substrate-binding portion and a hairpin portion, and cleave their substrates 5' to the sequence GUC. Their catalytic action is different from that of other catalytic RNA's which fit the "hammerhead" model. I has a Km and Kcat for its substrate of 0.03 .mu.M and 2.1/min, resp. The effects of changing bases on the activity of I were studied. Analogs cleaving sequences within the HIV-1 genome and chloramphenicol acetyl transferase mRNA were also prepd.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:26:58 ON 02 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CA, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:29:43 ON 02 JUL 2003

L1	20453 S RIBOZYM?
L2	579600 S HIV?
L3	1603 S L1 AND L2
L4	253 S L3 AND PY<1994
L5	0 S L4 AND (L1 (5N) (CONJUG? OR BIND? OR BOUND?) (5N) ((3!UTR OR
L6	8 S L4 AND (L1 (5N) (CONJUG? OR BIND? OR BOUND?))

L7

5 DUP REM L6 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 16 7-8 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:58155 CA

TITLE: Preparation of synthetic **ribozymes** derived from catalytic sequence of tobacco ringspot virus satellite RNA

INVENTOR(S): Hampel, Arnold E.; Tritz, Richard H.; Hicks, Margaret F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Northern Illinois University, USA; Biotechnology Research and Development Corp., Inc.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 360257	A2	19900328	EP 1989-117424	19890920 <--
EP 360257	A3	19910417		
EP 360257	B1	19961113		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 1340323	A1	19990119	CA 1989-611953	19890919
AU 8941594	A1	19900329	AU 1989-41594	19890920 <--
AU 641900	B2	19931007		
JP 03123485	A2	19910527	JP 1989-244890	19890920 <--
JP 3167304	B2	20010521		
EP 700996	A1	19960313	EP 1995-115981	19890920
EP 700996	B1	19971126		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 145239	E	19961115	AT 1989-117424	19890920
ES 2095210	T3	19970216	ES 1989-117424	19890920
AT 160584	E	19971215	AT 1995-115981	19890920
EP 812912	A1	19971217	EP 1997-107205	19890920
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ES 2112006	T3	19980316	ES 1995-115981	19890920
US 5866701	A	19990202	US 1993-78774	19930617
AU 9344207	A1	19931202	AU 1993-44207	19930726 <--
AU 659330	B2	19950511		
US 5527895	A	19960618	US 1993-153367	19931116
US 5856188	A	19990105	US 1995-485689	19950607
US 5858785	A	19990112	US 1995-476021	19950607
US 5869339	A	19990209	US 1995-478608	19950607
US 6221661	B1	20010424	US 1995-476423	19950607
AU 9528503	A1	19960328	AU 1995-28503	19950811
AU 691007	B2	19980507		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1988-247100	A	19880920
EP 1989-117424	A3	19890920
EP 1995-115981	A3	19890920
US 1989-409666	B2	19890920
US 1990-577658	B2	19900904
US 1991-703427	B1	19910514
US 1993-78774	A3	19930617
US 1993-153367	A3	19931116

AB A synthetic **ribozyme** (I) having a sequence similar to that of the catalytic center of the (-) sense strand of the tobacco ringspot virus satellite RNA (as derived by computer modeling) and its analogs are prepd. by in vitro transcription of chem. synthesized DNA templates. The **ribozymes** comprise a linear substrate-binding portion

and a hairpin portion, and cleave their substrates 5' to the sequence GUC. Their catalytic action is different from that of other catalytic RNA's which fit the "hammerhead" model. I has a Km and Kcat for its substrate of 0.03 .mu.M and 2.1/min, resp. The effects of changing bases on the activity of I were studied. Analogs cleaving sequences within the HIV-1 genome and chloramphenicol acetyl transferase mRNA were also prep'd.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:689661 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: MG673
TITLE: OPTIMIZATION OF AN ANTI-HIV HAIRPIN
RIBOZYME BY IN-VITRO SELECTION
AUTHOR: JOSEPH S; BURKE J M (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV VERMONT, MARKEY CTR MOLEC GENET, DEPT MICROBIOL &
MOLEC GENET, STAFFORD HALL, BURLINGTON, VT, 05405
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (25 NOV 1993)
Vol. 268, No. 33, pp. 24515-24518.
ISSN: 0021-9258.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Note; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 27

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB We have applied in vitro selection methods to achieve a large increase in the catalytic activity of a hairpin **ribozyme** targeted against a highly conserved 14-nucleotide sequence within HIV-1 pol RNA. The substrate specificity was changed by mutating 8 bases within the substrate-binding domain of the parental (-)sTRSV **ribozyme**. The resulting enzyme cleaved the HIV substrate specifically but with a 20-fold reduction in catalytic efficiency (k(cat)/K(M)). Following random mutagenesis, **ribozymes** with increased activity against the target sequence were selected through 10 rounds of in vitro selection. Selective pressure was increased by decreasing MgCl2 and spermidine concentrations, and reducing reaction time. Variant **ribozymes** with base substitutions A11 --> G and U39 --> C were selected in the population. These mutations were introduced singly and in combination into the trans-acting anti-HIV **ribozyme**. Each of the single-base substitutions significantly increased **ribozyme** activity, while the activity of double mutant was increased to nearly the level of the parental **ribozyme**. These findings demonstrate that in vitro selection is a powerful and efficient method to optimize **ribozymes** for the catalytic inactivation of targeted RNA molecules.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:26:58 ON 02 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CA, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:29:43 ON 02 JUL 2003

L1 20453 S RIBOZYM?
L2 579600 S HIV?
L3 1603 S L1 AND L2
L4 253 S L3 AND PY<1994
L5 0 S L4 AND (L1 (5N) (CONJUG? OR BIND? OR BOUND?) (5N) ((3!UTR OR
L6 8 S L4 AND (L1 (5N) (CONJUG? OR BIND? OR BOUND?))
L7 5 DUP REM L6 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l4 and (local? or position?)

L8 9 L4 AND (LOCAL? OR POSITION?)

=> dup rem l8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9 4 DUP REM L8 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 19 1-4 ibib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 119:154902 CA
TITLE: Enhancement of **ribozyme** catalytic activity
by a neighboring facilitator oligonucleotide
INVENTOR(S): Goodchild, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9315194	A1	19930805	WO 1993-US783	19930204 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9335977	A1	19930901	AU 1993-35977	19930204 <--
AU 661124	B2	19950713		
EP 625194	A1	19941123	EP 1993-904711	19930204
EP 625194	B1	19960424		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07508638	T2	19950928	JP 1993-513431	19930204
AT 137263	E	19960515	AT 1993-904711	19930204
ES 2085767	T3	19960601	ES 1993-904711	19930204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-830713	A2 19920204
			WO 1993-US783	A 19930204

AB The rate of cleavage of target RNA by **ribozyme** is increased by providing an oligonucleotide which hybridizes to the target RNA at a distance .ltoreq.5 nucleotides from the site of **ribozyme** hybridization. This facilitator oligonucleotide also decreases the concn. of Mg2+ or Mn2+ needed in the reaction. This concept was demonstrated by **ribozymes** specific for HIV-1 RNA. The effects of **ribozyme** length, facilitator length and compn. (e.g., contg. ribo- or deoxyribonucleotides, oligos with altered phosphate backbones), and **position** of facilitator interaction with substrate RNA were examd.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93324322 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93324322 PubMed ID: 8332458
TITLE: Nuclease-resistant chimeric **ribozymes** containing deoxyribonucleotides and phosphorothioate linkages.
AUTHOR: Shimayama T; Nishikawa F; Nishikawa S; Taira K
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Institute of Bioscience and Human Technology, Agency of Industrial Science & Technology, MITI, Tsukuba Science City, Japan.
SOURCE: NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, (1993 Jun 11) 21 (11) 2605-11.
Journal code: 0411011. ISSN: 0305-1048.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199308
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930826

Last Updated on STN: 19970203

Entered Medline: 19930813

AB Hammerhead **ribozymes** are considered to be potential therapeutic agents for HIV virus because of their site-specific RNA cleavage activities. In order to elucidate structure--function relationship and also to hopefully endow **ribozymes** with resistance to ribonucleases, we firstly synthesized chimeric DNA/RNA **ribozymes** in which deoxyribonucleotides were substituted for ribonucleotides at noncatalytic residues (stems I, II, and III). Kinetic analysis revealed that (i) DNA in the hybridizing arms (stems I and III) enhanced the chemical cleavage step. (ii) stem II and its loop do not affect its enzymatic activity. Secondly, we introduced deoxyribonucleotides with phosphorothioate linkages to the same regions (stems I, II, and III) in order to test whether such thio-linkages further improve their resistance to nucleases. Kinetic measurements revealed that this chimeric thio-DNA/RNA **ribozyme** had seven-fold higher cleavage activity ($k_{cat} = 27 \text{ min}^{-1}$) than that of the all-RNA **ribozyme**. In terms of stability in serum, DNA-armed **ribozymes** gained about 10-fold higher stability in human serum but no increase in stability was recognized in bovine serum, probably because the latter serum mainly contained endoribonucleases that attacked unmodified catalytic-loop regions of these **ribozymes**. Thirdly, in order to protect them from endoribonucleases, three additional modifications were made at positions U7, U4 and C3 within the internal catalytic-loop region, that succeeded in gaining more than a hundred times greater resistance to nucleases in both serums. More importantly, these catalytic-loop modified **ribozymes** had the comparable cleavage activity (k_{cat}) to the wild-type **ribozyme**. Since these chimeric thio-DNA/RNA **ribozymes** are more resistant to attack by both exonucleases and endoribonucleases than the wild-type all-RNA **ribozymes** in vivo and since their cleavage activities are not sacrificed, they appear to be better candidates than the wild type for antiviral therapeutic agents.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92338541 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92338541 PubMed ID: 1821650

TITLE: Exploring the use of antisense, enzymatic RNA molecules (**ribozymes**) as therapeutic agents.

AUTHOR: Rossi J J; Elkins D; Taylor N; Zaia J; Sullivan S; Deshler J O

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Genetics, Beckman Research Institute of the City of Hope, Duarte, CA 91010.

CONTRACT NUMBER: AI25959 (NIAID)

AI29329 (NIAID)

SOURCE: ANTISENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, (1991 Fall) 1 (3) 285-8. Ref: 10

Journal code: 9110698. ISSN: 1050-5261.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

General Review; (REVIEW)

(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH: 199208

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920911

Last Updated on STN: 19970203

Entered Medline: 19920825

AB Antisense catalytic RNAs that specifically base-pair with and cleave target RNA sequences have potential for use as therapeutic agents against viral as well as endogenous gene expression. With the ultimate goal of developing anti-human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) **ribozymes** for therapeutic use, we have been exploring ways to improve upon the functional activity of **ribozymes** in living

cells. This is being done by the systematic exploration of parameters that affect antisense, and hence **ribozyme**, function. These include target accessibility, stability of the catalyst, methods for delivery, and intracellular **localization** of the **ribozyme**. In addition, we have been examining the kinetic consequences of having extra, nontargeted sequences appended to the **ribozyme** flanking sequences. Perhaps the single most important consideration for **ribozyme** effectiveness in an intracellular environment is the accessibility of the target RNA for cleavage. By exploiting the mechanisms by which naturally occurring antisense RNAs interact with their target sequences, we hope to be able to address this problem of targeting and fully capitalize upon the potential of **ribozymes** as therapeutic agents.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93027431 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93027431 PubMed ID: 1841379
 TITLE: Structure-function relationship of hammerhead **ribozymes** as probed by 2'-modifications.
 AUTHOR: Pieken W A; Olsen D B; Aurup H; Williams D M; Heidenreich O; Benseler F; Eckstein F
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Institut fur Experimentelle Medizin, Gottingen, FRG.
 SOURCE: NUCLEIC ACIDS SYMPOSIUM SERIES, (1991) (24) 51-3. Journal code: 8007206. ISSN: 0261-3166.
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
 ENTRY MONTH: 199211
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930122
 Last Updated on STN: 19970203
 Entered Medline: 19921125

AB Hammerhead **ribozymes** containing 2'-fluoro- or 2'-aminonucleotides were prepared by automated chemical synthesis. Incorporation of 2'-fluorouridines, 2'-fluorocytidines or 2'-aminouridines did not appreciably decrease catalytic activity. The presence of 2'-aminocytidines, however, reduced the activity about 20-fold. No catalytic activity could be measured for **ribozymes** in which all adenosines were replaced by the 2'-fluoro analogue in presence of MgCl₂. No single **position** could be found responsible for this loss of activity. In an attempt to construct **ribozymes** to hydrolyse HIV-RNA in the 5'-LTR region several constructs were tested on synthetic substrate as well as on run-off transcripts of about 1000 nucleotides length.

=> dhis

DHIS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:26:58 ON 02 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CA, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:29:43 ON 02 JUL 2003

L1 20453 S RIBOZYM?
 L2 579600 S HIV?
 L3 1603 S L1 AND L2
 L4 253 S L3 AND PY<1994

L5 0 S L4 AND (L1 (5N) (CONJUG? OR BIND? OR BOUND?) (5N) ((3!UTR OR
L6 8 S L4 AND (L1 (5N) (CONJUG? OR BIND? OR BOUND?))
L7 5 DUP REM L6 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 9 S L4 AND (LOCAL? OR POSITION?)
L9 4 DUP REM L8 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l4 and (ribozym? (5n) (bind? or bound? or append? or includ? or attach? or
tether? or conjug? or ligat?))

UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (RIBOZYM?'

The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s l4 and (ribozym? (5n) (bind? or bound? or append? or includ? or attach? or
tether? or conjug? or ligat?))

L10 26 L4 AND (RIBOZYM? (5N) (BIND? OR BOUND? OR APPEND? OR INCLUD?
OR ATTACH? OR TETHER? OR CONJUG? OR LIGAT?))

=> dup rem l10

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10

L11 11 DUP REM L10 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l11 1-11

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 120:290083 CA

TI Chimeric tRNALYS-**ribozyme** molecules, and use for inhibition of
human immunodeficiency virus 1

IN Rossi, John J.; Larson, Garry P.

PA City of Hope, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9324133	A1	19931209	WO 1992-US4362	19920527 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	AU 9221694	A1	19931230	AU 1992-21694	19920527 <--
	AU 674656	B2	19970109		
	EP 596901	A1	19940518	EP 1992-913946	19920527
	EP 596901	B1	20000809		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	US 5827935	A	19981027	US 1994-185827	19940124
PRAI	WO 1992-US4362	A	19920527		

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1

AN 94043296 MEDLINE

DN 94043296 PubMed ID: 8227004

TI Optimization of an anti-HIV hairpin **ribozyme** by in
vitro selection.

AU Joseph S; Burke J M

CS Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Markey Center for
Molecular Genetics, University of Vermont, Burlington 05405.

NC AI29892 (NIAID)

SO JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (1993 Nov 25) 268 (33) 24515-8.

Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals; AIDS

EM 199312

ED Entered STN: 19940117
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19931220

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
AN 93317677 MEDLINE
DN 93317677 PubMed ID: 8327516
TI A hairpin **ribozyme** inhibits expression of diverse strains of
human immunodeficiency virus type 1.
CM Erratum in: Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1993 Sep 1;90(17):8303
AU Yu M; Ojwang J; Yamada O; Hampel A; Rapaport J; Looney D; Wong-Staal F
CS Department of Medicine, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla
92093-0665.
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA, (1993 Jul 1) 90 (13) 6340-4.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals; AIDS
EM 199308
ED Entered STN: 19930820
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19930806

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 120:131451 CA
TI Gene therapy for AIDS
AU Nagayama, Hitomi; Tani, Kenzaburo
CS Inst. Med. Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 108, Japan
SO Molecular Medicine (Tokyo, Japan) (1993), 30(12), 1558-60
CODEN: MOLMEL; ISSN: 0918-6557
DT Journal; General Review
LA Japanese

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
AN 93181192 MEDLINE
DN 93181192 PubMed ID: 8441628
TI Folding of DNA substrate-hairpin **ribozyme** domains: use of deoxy
4-thiouridine as an intrinsic photolabel.
AU Dos Santos D V; Vianna A L; Fourrey J L; Favre A
CS Groupe de Photobiologie Moleculaire, Institut Jacques Monod, CNRS
Universite Paris VII, France.
SO NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, (1993 Jan 25) 21 (2) 201-7.
Journal code: 0411011. ISSN: 0305-1048.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals; AIDS
EM 199303
ED Entered STN: 19930416
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19930331

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 119:63020 CA
TI **Ribozyme** cleavage of human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV
-1) RNA
IN Rossi, John J.; Cantin, Edouard M.; Zaia, John A.; Chang, Pairoj
PA City of Hope, USA
SO U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5144019	A	19920901	US 1989-369489	19890621 <--
	AU 9066160	A1	19920520	AU 1990-66160	19901019 <--
	AU 649975	B2	19940609		
	EP 506666	A1	19921007	EP 1990-915888	19901019 <--
	EP 506666	B1	19970716		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 05502580	T2	19930513	JP 1990-515050	19901019 <--
	US 6069007	A	20000530	US 1991-798128	19911126
	US 5272262	A	19931221	US 1992-854598	19920609 <--
PRAI	US 1989-369489	A2	19890621		
	US 1989-401613	B3	19890831		
	WO 1990-US6032	A	19901019		

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 118:33950 CA

TI Conjugates of a glycoprotein with a nucleic acid-binding substance to induce cell transfection in gene therapy

IN Birnstiel, Max L.; Cotten, Matthew; Wagner, Ernst

PA Genentech, Inc., USA; Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H.

SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4115038	A1	19921112	DE 1991-4115038	19910508 <--
	CA 2105771	AA	19921109	CA 1992-2105771	19920501 <--
	WO 9219281	A2	19921112	WO 1992-EP953	19920501 <--
	WO 9219281	A3	19930204		
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	EP 584118	A1	19940302	EP 1992-909423	19920501
	EP 584118	B1	20000927		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	JP 06507158	T2	19940811	JP 1992-508535	19920501
	JP 3351524	B2	20021125		
	AT 196608	E	20001015	AT 1992-909423	19920501
	ES 2150421	T3	20001201	ES 1992-909423	19920501
PRAI	DE 1991-4115038	A	19910508		
	WO 1992-EP953	W	19920501		

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 11 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 4

AN 93028565 MEDLINE

DN 93028565 PubMed ID: 1409715

TI Inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 replication in human T cells by retroviral-mediated gene transfer of a dominant-negative Rev trans-activator.

AU Bevec D; Dobrovnik M; Hauber J; Bohnlein E

CS Sandoz Research Institute, Vienna, Austria.

SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1992 Oct 15) 89 (20) 9870-4.

Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals; AIDS

EM 199211

ED Entered STN: 19930122

Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19921117

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 92338541 MEDLINE
DN 92338541 PubMed ID: 1821650
TI Exploring the use of antisense, enzymatic RNA molecules (**ribozymes**) as therapeutic agents.
AU Rossi J J; Elkins D; Taylor N; Zaia J; Sullivan S; Deshler J O
CS Department of Molecular Genetics, Beckman Research Institute of the City of Hope, Duarte, CA 91010.
NC AI25959 (NIAID)
AI29329 (NIAID)
SO ANTISENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, (1991 Fall) 1 (3) 285-8.
Ref: 10
Journal code: 9110698. ISSN: 1050-5261.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals; AIDS
EM 199208
ED Entered STN: 19920911
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19920825

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 114:58155 CA
TI Preparation of synthetic **ribozymes** derived from catalytic sequence of tobacco ringspot virus satellite RNA
IN Hampel, Arnold E.; Tritz, Richard H.; Hicks, Margaret F.
PA Northern Illinois University, USA; Biotechnology Research and Development Corp., Inc.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 360257	A2	19900328	EP 1989-117424	19890920 <--
	EP 360257	A3	19910417		
	EP 360257	B1	19961113		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 1340323	A1	19990119	CA 1989-611953	19890919
	AU 8941594	A1	19900329	AU 1989-41594	19890920 <--
	AU 641900	B2	19931007		
	JP 03123485	A2	19910527	JP 1989-244890	19890920 <--
	JP 3167304	B2	20010521		
	EP 700996	A1	19960313	EP 1995-115981	19890920
	EP 700996	B1	19971126		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AT 145239	E	19961115	AT 1989-117424	19890920
	ES 2095210	T3	19970216	ES 1989-117424	19890920
	AT 160584	E	19971215	AT 1995-115981	19890920
	EP 812912	A1	19971217	EP 1997-107205	19890920
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	ES 2112006	T3	19980316	ES 1995-115981	19890920
	US 5866701	A	19990202	US 1993-78774	19930617
	AU 9344207	A1	19931202	AU 1993-44207	19930726 <--
	AU 659330	B2	19950511		
	US 5527895	A	19960618	US 1993-153367	19931116

	US 5856188	A	19990105	US 1995-485689	19950607
	US 5858785	A	19990112	US 1995-476021	19950607
	US 5869339	A	19990209	US 1995-478608	19950607
	US 6221661	B1	20010424	US 1995-476423	19950607
	AU 9528503	A1	19960328	AU 1995-28503	19950811
	AU 691007	B2	19980507		
PRAI	US 1988-247100	A	19880920		
	EP 1989-117424	A3	19890920		
	EP 1995-115981	A3	19890920		
	US 1989-409666	B2	19890920		
	US 1990-577658	B2	19900904		
	US 1991-703427	B1	19910514		
	US 1993-78774	A3	19930617		
	US 1993-153367	A3	19931116		

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

AN 1993:52850 BIOSIS

DN PREV199395029152

TI Inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 replication in human T cells by retroviral-mediated gene transfer of a dominant-negative Rev trans-activator.

AU Bevec, Dorian; Dobrovnik, Marike; Hauber, Joachim; Boehnlein, Ernst (1)

CS (1) Sandoz Res. Inst., Brunnerstrasse 59, A-1235 Vienna Austria

SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1922) Vol. 89, No. 20, pp. 9870-9874.
ISSN: 0027-8424.

DT Article; Errata

LA English

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	91.05	92.10
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.72	-3.72

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 12:54:02 ON 02 JUL 2003